

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

ARM LTD., a U.K. corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

QUALCOMM INC., a Delaware corporation,
QUALCOMM TECHNOLOGIES, INC., a
Delaware corporation, and NUVIA, INC., a
Delaware corporation,

Defendants.

C.A. No. 22-1146-MN

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

**PLAINTIFF ARM LTD.'S UNOPPOSED
MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE UNDER SEAL**

In accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5.2 and District of Delaware Local Rule 5.1.3, Plaintiff Arm Ltd. (“Arm”) respectfully moves for leave to file under seal the unredacted version of Arm’s Answer and Affirmative Defenses to Defendants Qualcomm Inc., Qualcomm Technologies, Inc., and Nuvia, Inc.’s Amended Counterclaim (the “Answer”). Pursuant to D. Del. LR 7.1.1, counsel for Plaintiff has conferred with counsel for Defendants, and Defendants do not oppose this motion.

1. Arm publicly filed a redacted version of its Answer as D.I. 21. Most of the redacted paragraphs necessarily reference and reflect confidential terms and conditions of the license agreements at issue in this case (the “Confidential Agreements”). Arm is a party to, and has contractual obligations to maintain confidential, and not disclose the terms or conditions of, the Confidential Agreements. The remaining redacted paragraphs reference Defendants’ technical development activities that they deem confidential. Both types of information were redacted publicly and filed under seal in Defendants’ Answer and Amended Counterclaim (D.I.

18, 19), to which Arm's Answer responds. Because no protective order has been entered in this case, Arm files this Motion seeking leave to file the unredacted copy of its Answer under seal.

2. The public's access to judicial records is "not absolute." *Nixon v. Warner Comms., Inc.*, 435 U.S. 589, 598 (1978); *In re Avandia Mktg., Sales Practices and Products Liab. Litig.*, 924 F.3d 662, 672 (3d Cir. 2019). Although there is a "presumption in favor of public accessibility," this Court has the authority to seal documents "when justice so requires," provided the party requesting sealing demonstrates that the "interest in secrecy outweighs the presumption" of access. *In re Motions for Access of Garlock Sealing Techs. LLC*, 488 B.R. 281, 298 (D. Del. 2013) (quoting *In re Cendant Corp.*, 260 F.3d 183, 194 (3d Cir. 2001)). In assessing whether to seal or redact judicial records, courts in this District have employed a "balancing process, in which courts weigh the harm of disclosing information against the importance of disclosure to the public." *Mosaid Techs. Inc. v. LSI Corp.*, 878 F. Supp. 2d 503, 507-08 (D. Del. 2012). For example, courts in this District have redacted "confidential financial information and licensing strategy," which "could cause real and serious harm" if disclosed, and is "the sort of material that courts have frequently redacted." *Id.* at 510. Courts in this District have also noted that "the pricing terms in license agreements, some other non-public financial information, trade secrets, and other proprietary technology" may warrant redaction. *Delaware Display Grp. LLC v. LG Elecs. Inc.*, 221 F. Supp. 3d 495, 497 (D. Del. 2016); *see also Mylan Inc. v. SmithKline Beecham Corp.*, 723 F.3d 413, 415 n.3 (3d Cir. 2013) (sealing documents "to protect the parties' confidential proprietary business and competitive interests"); Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c)(1)(G) (identifying "confidential . . . commercial information" as one category of information that can be protected via court order). The materials at issue here may be properly sealed under Third Circuit law. *Avandia*, 924 F.3d at 672-73, 676.

3. Here, sealing is warranted because the Answer contains details of confidential license terms and certain technical development information that Defendants deem to be confidential and sensitive. Moreover, this case involves private litigants, which weighs in favor of redaction. *See Pansy v. Borough of Stroudsburg*, 23 F.3d 772, 787 (3d Cir. 1994); *Avandia*, 924 F.3d at 672 (Pansy factors provide guidance when assessing the public's interest). Finally, the redacted portions of Arm's Answer have been narrowly tailored so as to preserve confidentiality while ensuring the public's access to judicial papers.

4. Arm will comply with all applicable procedures regarding filing under seal, and has already complied with the requirement to file a redacted version. *See* D.I. 21.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Arm respectfully requests that the Court enter an Order, in a form substantially similar to the proposed order filed herewith, permitting Arm to file under seal the unredacted version of its Answer.

Dated: November 15, 2022

OF COUNSEL:

Michael A. Jacobs
Diek Van Nort
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
425 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 268-7000
mjacobs@mofo.com
dvannort@mofo.com

Erik J. Olson
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
755 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, CA 94304
(415) 268-7000
ejolson@mofo.com

Brian C. Nash
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
701 Brazos St., Suite 1100
Austin, TX 78701
(737) 309-0654
bnash@mofo.com

Scott F. Llewellyn
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
4200 Republic Plaza
370 Seventeenth Street
Denver, CO 80202-5638
(303) 592-2204
sllewellyn@mofo.com

YOUNG CONAWAY STARGATT &
TAYLOR, LLP

/s/ Anne Shea Gaza
Anne Shea Gaza (No. 4093)
Robert M. Vrana (No. 5666)
Samantha G. Wilson (No. 5816)
Rodney Square
1000 North King Street
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 571-6600
agaza@ycst.com
rvrana@ycst.com
swilson@ycst.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Arm Ltd.